Power generation and T&D losses

*52. SHRI MANOJ BHATTACHARYA : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the total power generation and T&D losses, year-wise and State-wise, during the last three years in respect of Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Madhya Pradesh, Uttaranchal and West Bengal,

(b) the steps taken to augment power generation and prevent T&D losses during this period; and

(c) the success achieved in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) Total power generation (including generation from Central Generating Stations) in Million Units and T & D Losses in per cent as reported by the States during the last three years of eight States are given as under:

Sl No.	Name of State	Year					
		2001-2002		2002-03		2003-04	
		Generation (MU)	T&D Losses (%)	Generation (MU)	T&D Losses (%)	Generation (MU)	T&D Losses (%)
1.	Himachal Pradesh	8374	23 38	8735	25 55	11753	21 16
2	Jammu & Kashmir	5558	45 39	5983	48 85	7270	45.55
3.	Sikkim	383	24.98	390	31 73	381	54 55
4	Arunachal Pradesh	41	34.41	199	53 58	984	38 95
5.	Manipur	569	58.49	553	62 35	504	63 66
6.	Madhya Pradesh	30324	46.07	33338	44.55	33296	43 31
7	Uttaranachal	3435	—	3770	32 39	3904	25 17
8.	West Bengal	32653	29.44	35802	31.67	38519	25 93

(b) Electricity is a concurrent subject Supply and distribution of electricity in a State is the responsibility of the State Government/State Power Utility concerned which decides the priorities of power supply to various categories of consumers/areas in the State. Government of India

only supplements the efforts of the State Governments by setting up of power plants through Central Public Sector Undertakings in Central Sector. However, the following steps are being taken to improve the generation and availability of power in the country:

(i) A capacity addition of 41,110 MW has been targeted for Tenth Five Year Plan consisting of 22,832 MW in Central Sector, 11,157 MW in State Sector and 7,121 MW in Private Sector.

(ii) Early stabilization of newly commissioned units through close monitoring and overall increase in PLF of thermal units.

(iii) To bring about reforms in distribution, Government of India has implemented the Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP) for upgradation of sub-transmission system in States as a major step towards reduction of aggregate transmission and commercial losses and attaining commercial viability of the power sector. Funds are being provided to States for undertaking schemes for sub-transmission and distribution systems under the APDRP. Assistance provided for strengthening and upgradation of the sub-transmission and Distribution system for select project proposed by the States is indicated in the Statement enclosed. (*see* below).

(iv) Demand side management energy, efficiency and conservation measures.

(v) Disbursement of loans with interest subsidy by the Power Finance Corporation for renovation and modernization of old and inefficient generating units.

(vi) Enhancement of inter-State and inter-regional power transfer by strengthening of inter-regional transmission links and finally formation of National Grid.

(vii) Exploitation of hydro potential at a faster pace.

(c) The success achieved in reduction in T&D losses is directly related to the extent the States have been able to carry out the reforms in the power sector besides implementing the project and utilizing the funds provided by Government of India.

Plant load factor has improved in West Bengal from 58.2 per cent (2002-03) to 62.8 per cent (2003-04). During the period power generation has increased in Himachal Pradesh from 8373 MU to 11753 MU, Jammu and Kashmir from 5558 MU to 7270 MU, Arunachal Pradesh from 41 MU to 984 MU, Madhya Pradesh from 30324 MU to 33296 MU, Uttaranchal from 3435 MU to 3904 MU and in West Bengal from 32653 MU to 38519 MU

T&D losses have reduced in Himachal Pradesh from 23.38 per cent to 21.16 per cent, Madhya Pradesh from 46.07 per cent to 43.31 percent, Uttaranchal from 32 39 percent to 25 17 per cent and in West Bengal from 29.44 per cent to 25 93 per cent

State Electricity Boards have reported reduction in financial losses in West Bengal from Rs 1712 86 Crores (2001-02) to Rs 915 32 Crores (2002-03), Madhya Pradesh from Rs 2024 40 Crores (2000-01) to 1946 96 Crores (2001-02) and in Himachal Pradesh from Rs 96 72 Crores (2001-02) to Rs 46 30 Crores (2002-03).

Statement

Regarding Power Generation and T&D Losses

APDRP Status as on 01.06.2004

Sl No	State	Project Outlay	APDRP Component	fund Release by GoI	Utilization
1	Himachal Pradesh	327 81	327 81	163.92	32 1
2	Jammu & Kashmir	401 01	401 1	200.05	21 07
3	Sikkim	154 73	154 73	77 38	49.74
4	Arunachal Pradesh	85 99	85 99	36 68	1 4
5	Manipur	10 13	10 13	2 67	2 67
6	Madhya Pradesh	679 08	339 54	84 87	66 04
7	Uttaranachal	361 51	361 51	180.76	100.96
8	West Bengal	420 92	210.46	40.17	56 85
	TOTAL	2441 27	1891 27	786.95	330 83